Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1360.] TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

For Sale,
Two Convenient BRICK HOUSES,

Three ſtories high, 16 feet front, and 40 feet deep each, and adjoining; ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Front, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; Nos. 161 and 163.

They will be ſold on very reaſonable terms, either ſeparately or together. Apply to

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.

January 13 d2w

MRS. GRATTAN

Reſpectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tueſday the 10th day of January, ſhe propoſes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-ſtreet, a

Linen and Muſlin Warehouſe.

Book Muſlins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Coſſaes
Tambour'd Book Muſlins, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muſlin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muſlin
Jaconet muſlin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muſlin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muſlin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloths
Huckabuck Towelling
Women's Cotton Hoſe, from 6/3 to 13/ per pair
Dimity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hoſe
Tambour'd muſlin Handkerchiefs from 11/11 to 13/2
Iriſh linens for Gentlemen's Shirts, from 5/5 to 9/7

And a variety of other articles.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Houſhold Linen, &c. &c.

A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 3 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto, 4 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 5 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 6 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and marked, 5 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 1-2.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 1-2 dollars.
A very fine ruffled ditto 8 dollars.

January 13. §

FOR SALE,

The faſt-ſailing ſchooner ORION;

Seventy tons burthen; fifteen months old; her frame is of the beſt of white oak: ſhe is a faithful built veſſel, handſomely finiſhed off and well found in every particular; is ready to receive a cargo on board, and can be put to ſea without any expence on her hull, ſails or rigging: ſhe ſtows ſix hundred barrels; has a handſome cabin and ſteerage, and a half deck which will ſtow from ſeventy-five to eighty barrels; has been newly caulked, graved and painted. For terms apply to BENJAMIN RHODES,

At No. 170, corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets,

Or to the Captain on board ſaid ſchooner at Meſſrs. Willis and Yardſley's wharf, adjoining Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf; where there is for ſale

Excellent pickled Salmon in barrels, the beſt of American Meſs Beef, and ſome very excellent Boſton manufactured Chocolate.

December 26 §

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, maſter.

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for ſale,
4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well aſſorted
3 Bales Iriſh Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruſſia Matts.

Alſo,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwftf

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Maſter,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons regiſter, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was ſheathed 13 months ago, ſhe has juſt had a compleat out-fit, and may be ſent to ſea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for ſale on board ſaid veſſel,

27 caſks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 barrels of writing ſlates.
1 box ink ſtands and note preſſes.
14 bales of ſail canvaſs.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyſon, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the firſt quality.
19 tubs Quickſilver.
2 cheſts Bandanno handkerchiefs.

A few cheſts Manchester goods well aſſorted in Corduroys, thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.

3 boxes black ſewing ſilk.
180 crates Queens ware well aſſorted.
10 tons ſheet lead.
Nails aſſorted, flat and ſharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogſheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
200 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. 6th&ſtf

Boarding and Lodging

May be had at No. 62, Penn-ſtreet, in a creditable family

January 9

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for ſale at No. 25, South Third-ſtreet.

November 5.

Elegant Bruſſels & Turkey Carpeting,

For ſale by George Dobſon, No. 25, South Third-ſtreet.

December 15. dtf

☞ NOTICE.

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Weſtern Territory, heretofore adverti ſed in the ſeveral public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of February next, if not ſooner ſold.

January 4 §

Waſhington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 54th and 55th days returns are received.

☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.

*** A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be ſold on reaſonable terms.

January 12. ttstf

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL ſituated, laying on and between Marſh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennſylvania, in four ſeparate Patents. For terms of ſale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,

No. 64, South Second-ſtreet

October 31. mwftf

FOR SALE

By private contract, a very valuable Eſtate, known by the name of

CHATHAM,

MOST delightfully ſituated on the north bank of Rappahanock river, oppoſite the town of Frederickſburg, in the ſtate of Virginia, conſiſting of eleven or fifteen hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. There is on this eſtate, a large and well built brick houſe, containing nine commodious rooms, excluſive of a ſpacious hall or entry, 22 feet ſquare, two pair of ſtairs, ſuitable and convenient paſſages, and excellent dry cellars. It is placed on a fine healthy eminence, commanding beautiful views in every direction over the towns of Frederickſburgh and Falmouth, and an extenſive cultivated country.—The grounds adjoining the houſe are neatly laid out in pleaſure and kitchen gardens interſperſed with a variety of ſcarce trees, a choice collection of flowers and flowering ſhrubs, and enriched by various ſorts of the following fruits, viz apples, pears, walnuts, cheſnuts, cherries, peaches, plumbs, nectarines, apricots, grapes, figs, raſberries, gooſeberries, ſtrawberries, and currants; the whole admirably varied by turfed ſlopes which have been formed by great labour and expence. Bordering upon theſe improvements, are ſeveral lots, in a high ſtate of cultivation, and well ſet with red clover and orchard graſs, from which three heavy crops of hay are taken every year. Adjacent thereto are two large and flouriſhing orchards; one of well choſen peach trees, the other of apple and pear trees, ſelected from the beſt nurſeries in the ſtate. Properly detached from the manſion houſe are extenſive roomy offices of every denomination, viz. a Kitchen and Larder, houſe-keeper's room and Laundry, with a cellar underneath for a variety of purpoſes, a ſtore-houſe and ſmoke houſe all of brick, a dairy and ſpring houſe of ſtone. Stables for thirty horſes, and coach houſes for four carriages. Alſo a large and well planned farm yard, with barn and granary, a cow houſe, with ſeparate ſtalls for thirty-ſix grown cattle; apartments for fattening veals, mutton and lambs; extenſive ſheds for ſheep, and other arrangements for ſtock of every deſcription, with a large and convenient receptable for provender, from which they can be furniſhed without being expoſed to the inclemency of the weather. An overſeer's houſe, blackſmith's ſhop, and quarters ſufficient to accommodate in the beſt manner more than fifty labourers.

The arable lands are ſo advantageouſly divided as to afford an opportunity of making a large quantity of Indian corn annually, without bringing the field into ſimilar culture oftner than once in four years; conſequently the lands may be improved by keeping up the incloſures during the intermediate years, or may be beneficially fallowed for wheat and other grain at the option of the proprietor.

On the premiſes there is alſo a merchant mill with one pair of beſt French burr ſtones, and one pair of Cologne; furniſhed with modern machinery, and now leaſed for the unexpired term of four years, at 150l per annum, and all grain for the uſe of the farm, hopper free, which is nearly 100l. more. The mill and miller's houſe are built of free ſtone, within a very ſmall diſtance of navigation, near to which are two or more valuable fiſheries, and a well accuſtomed ferry over the Rappahannock to the town of Frederickſburg. The land contains inexhauſtible quarries of free ſtone near to the river, is plentifully ſupplied with remarkable fine water and poſſeſſes a due proportion of meadow, which by having the command of water may be conſiderably increaſed. The roads are good, and the neighbourhood genteel and ſociable. In fact, excluſive of an improveable and well conditioned farm, the value and emolument inſeparably connected with a mill, ferries, fiſheries and quarries eligibly ſituated; the profits ariſing from an ice-houſe inferior to none in the ſtate, and a garden of four acres ſo abundantly ſtocked with vegetables of all ſorts as to be fully equal to the demand in market, there might be detailed many other advantages, appertaining to the fertility of theſe lands, which the ſubſcriber conceives it unneceſſary to mention, being fully convinced that when examined, it will be found to be a complete, pleaſant and healthy reſidence, poſſeſſing beauties and conveniences ſufficient to attract the attention of any perſon deſirous of becoming a purchaſer.

The motive which induces the ſubſcriber to offer for ſale an eſtate ſo ſingularly beautiful and advantageous, is a deſire to become an inhabitant of Alexandria, where he can with more eaſe attend to his intereſts in the neighbourhood of that city

The purchaſer may be accommodated with a few ſlaves in families, either for plantation or domeſtic uſe. A part of the purchaſe money will be required and the balance made eaſy, the debt being properly ſecured.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Chatham, (Virg.) Dec. 19, 1796. 11th—2aw2m.

A CARD.

If Monſieur G. H. SOHLE,

Who left Bordeaux the 20th June laſt, and arrived at Boſton about the middle of Auguſt, in the ſchooner Jane, is in Philadelphia, he is requeſted to call on Joſeph Anthony & Co. No. 5, Cheſnut-ſtreet, who will give him ſome information of importance.

December 24, 1796. §

Cheap French China.

THE ſubſcribers finding it impoſſible to ſupply their ſtore with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will ſell at prime coſt the remaining ſtock on hand, conſiſting of

Deſſert Setts,
Tea-Table Setts
Separate Cups and Saucers
Groupes and Figures
Alabaſter Vaſes
Looking Glaſſes, in gilt frames,

Beſides India Japan'd Toilet Deſks, Chairs, Tables and Quadrille Boxes. PASQUIER & Co.

No. 91, South Second-ſtreet.

December 5th. tts

Imported from London & Liverpool,

EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogſheads, well aſſorted
Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glaſs of all ſizes
Two caſes of ſtationary
One cheſt of yellow Jeſuits Bark
Two caſes of Roll Arnotta
A ſmall conſignment of Roſe Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors.
Baſket ſalt in hogſheads.

Alſo on hand,

Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks
Holland gin in pipes, firſt quality
Anchors of different ſizes
A few trunks of ladies French ſhoes aſſorted
Silk nankeen, &c.
Likewiſe an aſſortment of Dutch goods, conſiſting of Oſnabergs, tickleenbergs, bed-ticks, ſtripes, checks.
Morlaix linen, platillas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.

And for ſale by the package only by

Thomas & John Ketland.

Walnut-ſtreet Wharf.

Nov. 15. eotf

Particular Teneriffe Wine.

50 Quarter-caſks Particular Teneriffe WINE, Of a ſuperior quality,

For Sale by

A. Marple & Iſrael W. Morris,

No. 60, Dock-ſtreet.

January 12 tts6

Philadelphia and Lancaſter Turnpike Company,

January 6, 1797.

At a meeting of the Preſident and Managers, a dividend of five dollars per ſhare, was declared for the laſt half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their repreſentatives any time after the 21ſt of this month.

TENCH FRANCIS, Treaſurer.

Jan. 6. taw4w.

Office of the Inſurance Company of North-America, January 9th, 1797.

The Dividend declared by the Directors, for the laſt ſix months, is two dollars, for each ſhare of ſtock in this company, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their attornies duly authoriſed, at any time after the 19th inſt. By order of the Board,

tawt19th EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.

Freſh Garden, Graſs and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ſhip Eagle, captain Foſdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A moſt capital and extenſive Aſſortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds	Aſparagus	Three kinds	Creſſes
Four	Berecole	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radiſh
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-ſix	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carrot	Four	Parſnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and ſprigged Parſley
Pot Marygold, Pot Marjorum, Balm, Thyme, Mangel Wurtzel, Leek, Kail, Shallots
Rape Seed, Rye Graſs, Saint Foin, Lucerne
Red and white Clover, Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the moſt eſteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the moſt extenſive ever imported into this city.

The above are from a capital Seedſman in London, and are warranted freſh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17. §

In order to comply with contracts, I will ſell, for approved bonds, on 3 equal annual payments,

A Square of LOTS,

At the upper end of Frederickſburg, beginning oppoſite to the lower corner of Doctor Wellford's, on Caroline-ſtreet, and running up to the croſs ſtreet leading to Fitzhugh's ferry, and from thence back to Sophia-ſtreet. This ſquare I have laid off into 24 lots, 27 and an half feet front, and 122 back, 12 on Caroline-ſtreet, and 12 on Sophia-ſtreet. Nine of thoſe on Caroline-ſtreet I have leaſed on an annual ground rent of 8 and 10 pounds, to the amount of 74 pounds, and the vacant lots a purchaſer could enhance the value of by building ſmall houſes, which will as readily procure tenants as pots or goards will Martins in the ſpring, and yield a greater profit in proportion to their coſt than large buildings. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

HENRY FITZHUGH.

Bell-Air, Dec. 8, 1796. 7thJ.d4w

WANTED,

A *MECHANIC*, to erect Spinning and Weaving Machines by water, ſuch as are uſed at my manufactory—Apply to JAMES DAVENPORT,

No. 401, North Front-ſtreet.

N. B. None need apply but a complete mechanic, and a man of ſtability.

Globe Mill, December 29, 1796. §

FOR SALE,

At Whiteſides' Tea Ware-Houſe,

No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Dec. 9. } Freſh Teas. { Hyſon Skin. Souchong, Bohea

3taw3m.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdaſhery Goods,

Which he will ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the very loweſt terms;

Amongſt which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muſlins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the firſt quality
Silk and Cotton Hoſiery
Umbrellas of the firſt quality, aſſorted
Iriſh Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marſeilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Roſe Blankets aſſorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

Public Notice,

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have applied to the judges of the Supreme Court of this ſtate, to ſupply the defect in my Title to a lot of ground, ſituate on the Weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length 56 feet, bounded Northward and Weſtward, by ground of the ſubſcriber, Southward by ground of Edward Shippen, and Eaſtward by Fourth-ſtreet, occaſioned by the loſs of a deed from Timothy Harrington, John Lewis and James Walton, by their attorney Robert Mollyneux.—All perſons concerned, are required to appear before two of the juſtices of the ſaid court, at the houſe of Thomas M'Kean, eſq. the Chief Juſtice of the ſtate, on the 30th inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to make their anſwer to the bill of the ſubſcriber, filed in the office of Edward Burd, eſq. Prothonotary of the ſaid court.

WILLIAM SHIPPEN, jun.

Philadelphia, January 6th, 1797. dt30th

Bank of Pennſylvania,

January 4, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of ſixteen dollars on each ſhare was declared for the laſt 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 14th inſt.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

Jan. 3. dtf.

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in caſes of 40 dozen each
Glaſs Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glaſs, in boxes, of different ſizes
Hazlenuts, in ſacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead, & Spaniſh Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §

For Sale,

By George Deſchamps, No. 91,

NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or ſingle one
Dry Codfiſh, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarſe Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaſter of Paris, in the ſtone and ground, for manure and ſtucco-work

December 1. §tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to aſcertain, whether a certain EDWARD NEVILL, by trade a Stone-Cutter, or Brick-Layer, who quitted Ireland in 1783, or 1784, and came into this Country, ('tis ſuppoſed to Philadelphia) about four years ſince, be living or dead. As this intelligence is of the higheſt importance, it will be thankfully received, by GEO. DAVIS,

No. 313, High-ſtreet

December 31. w & ſ 1m

Women's Cloaks.

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, South Third-ſtreet,

Has juſt received, per Eagle, Capt. Foſdick, via London, an aſſortment of

Scarlet, Drab, Purple and Pearl } Cloaks trimmed with fur and ermine.

December 15. §

The Elephant,

Now exhibited, was bought for Ten Thouſand Dollars.

He is 3 years old, 6 feet high, growing to 18 feet.

He eats 150 weight a-day, and drinks a barrel of water; he has drank ſome days forty bottles of porter, drawing the corks with his trunk.

He is perfectly inoffenſive; travels looſe, at the rate of five miles an hour, and is the greateſt curioſity ever brought to this Continent.

He is to be ſeen 'till the 15th of January, in Market-ſtreet between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, at a quarter of a dollar, that every one may ſee him—after which time the former price of half a dollar will be reſumed.

He will leave Philadelphia as ſoon as the weather will permit.

December 31 d

New Theatre.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 18,
Will be prefented,
A COMEDY, called

Every one has his Fault.

Lord Norland,	Mr. *Warren*
Sir Robert Ramble,	Mr. *Wignell*
Mr. Solus,	Mr. *Morris*
Mr. Harmony,	Mr. *Bates*
Captain Irwin, (1ft time)	Mr. *Cooper*
Mr. Placid,	Mr. *Moreton*
Hammond,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
Porter,	Mr. *Warrell*
Edward,	Miſs *L'Eſtrange*
Lady Eleanor Irwin, 1ft time,	Mrs. *Merry*
Mrs. Placid, (firſt time)	Mrs. *Oldmixon*
Miſs Spinſter,	Mrs. *L'Eſtrange*
Miſs Woodburn,	Mrs. *Morris*

To which will be added
A Comic Opera, in two acts (as performed at Covent-Garden Theatre upwards of 150 nights), called

The Lock and Key.

Brummagem,	Mr. *Francis*
Cheerly,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
Captain Vain,	Mr. *Fox*
Ralph,	Mr. *Harwood*
Florella,	Mrs. *Warrell*
Fanny,	Mrs. *Oldmixon*
Selina,	Mrs. *Harvey*
Dolly	Miſs *Milbourne*

☞ The public are reſpectfully informed, that after this evening the above Opera will neceſſarily be laid aſide for a conſiderable time.

☞ On Friday a celebrated Comedy in three acts, (not performed this ſeaſon) called
The MOUNTAINEERS—with Entertainments.

☞ Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar, And Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-ſtore No. 50 High-ſtreet, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain riſe preciſely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as ſoon as the company are ſeated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

MR. FENNELL
Reſpectfully informs the Public, that
THIS EVENING, Tueſday, Jan. 17, at 7 o'clock,
Will be delivered,
(FIRST PART)
PREFATORY OBSERVATIONS,
On ELOQUENCE,
Including ſelections from Dr. Blair.
(SECOND PART)
CRITICAL OBSERVATIONS ON MILTON.

Deſcription of the fall of the Rebel Angels,	*Milton.*
Satan's Speech,	do.
Belzebub's Speech,	do.
Satan's Reply,	do.
(THIRD PART.)	
Ode on St. Cecilia's Day,	*Pope.*
Ode on the Paſſions,	*Collins.*

☞ On THURSDAY,
(FIRST PART)

Selections from the Vicar of Wakefield,	*Goldſmith.*
(SECOND PART)	
Edwin and Emma,	*Mallet.*
Lavinia,	*Thomſon.*
(THIRD PART)	
The Hermit,	*Parnell.*

☞ On SATURDAY,
On the Means of Improvement in Eloquence, with ſelections from the moſt admired pieces of oratory.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Pouliſon, jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glaſs-ſtore, No. 70, S. Fourth-ſtreet; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookſeller, Market-ſtreet—Half a dollar each.

MRS. GRATTAN
Reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the ſecond

LADIES' CONCERT

Will be THIS EVENING, Tueſday, January 17, at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,
Act I.

Grand Sinfonie,	Haydn.
Holy Lord, Mrs. Grattan,	Handel.
Concerto Violin, Mr. Gillingham	
Trio and Chorus, Siege of Belgrade,	Storace.
Act II.	
Concerto in Bb. Mrs. Grattan,	Duſſek.
Ah non ſai, Mrs. Grattan,	Sarti.
Quartett,	Pleyel.
Grand Chorus Pirate,	Storace

*** The Concert to begin at half paſt ſix; and at half paſt eight, the muſic will attend for the Ball.

Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the ſubſcription-book is at her houſe No 39, North Sixth-ſtreet, for the reception of thoſe names who wiſh to honor her with their commands.—A ſubſcription for eight nights 16 dollars, including a Gentleman and Lady's ticket, both tranſferrable—Half-ſubſcriptions 8 dollars, including one ticket.—Single ticket 2 dollars.

Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requeſting the ſubſcribers to ſend for their tickets any day after Thurſday, the 15th of December, at No. 39, North Sixth-ſtreet.

☞ Single tickets to be had the day of the Concert only, at the Bar of Mr. Oellers's Hotel.

WM. HAYDON,
Drawing-Maſter, from London,
Where he has ſtudied ſeveral years under one of the moſt eminent maſters in that ſcience, attends young Ladies and Gentlemen at their reſpective homes. His terms are 6 dollars per month for attendance three times per week. Likewiſe all kinds of ornamental Painting, Flowers, Fruit, &c. taught on the above terms. A line directed to W. H. left with the Editor of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.
January 13. eo2w

To the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met.

The memorial of the preſident and managers of the Schuylkill and Suſquehannah canal navigation, and the Delaware and Schuylkill canal—

[Concluded from yeſterday's Gazette.]

Your memorialiſts, therefore, finding their preſſures from the nature of the caſe, rather increaſed than diminiſhed ſince their laſt application to your honorable body, beg leave to renew their prayer.

Firſt, That the legiſlature may intereſt the ſtate in a convenient number of ſhares in the ſaid canals, at the par value (according to the example of ſundry of the ſiſter ſtates) placing the commonwealth on the ſame footing as the original ſtock-holders, in reſpect to future emolument and dividends.

Second, That a convenient ſum be advanced on the credit of the ſtock and tolls of the canals by way of loan* from the ſtate, whereby the works may be continued in operation, and the proceeds of the lottery in ſome degree anticipated, with a proſpect of terminating the work and compleating both canals within the time limited by law, or that the aid of the legiſlature may be granted in any other more effectual and better way, which, in their wiſdom, they may deviſe.

But in contemplating the aid expected from the legiſlature, and conſidering that, in the arrangement of the ſtate finances for the proportionable benefit of both canals, the ſum to be appropriated may not be conveniently iſſued from the treaſury in *toto*, nor in one year; your memorialiſts, on mature deliberation, are of opinion, that the firſt productive aid ſhould be applied to the Delaware and Schuylkill canal, for the following reaſons—

1ſt, Becauſe the ſaid canal, with a ſufficient number of workmen and adequate funds, will be ſooneſt put in operation and compleated.

2dly, Becauſe the Schuylkill and Suſquehannah canal, before the other is compleated, cannot be brought into full operation, for tranſporting produce to the great mart of the city; but when the other is compleated, it will yield an immediate toll of great value, by means of the produce and heavy materials for building, with which it will ſupply the city and its vicinity: and eſpecially by the rich ſupply of pure and wholeſome water, which it is intended to diſtribute to every houſe in our metropolis, as well for family uſe, as for the great purpoſe of preventing or ſubduing the ravages of *fire*—that dreadful foe to life and property, when not under our command.

On this ſubject, your memorialiſts beg leave to enlarge, in two diſtinct views.

Firſt, With reſpect to pure and wholeſome water in great towns, and cities, a writer in a late Boſton paper, ſpeaking of the great aqueduct now conſtructing in that metropolis to ſupply the houſes and ſhipping, juſtly obſerves "That aqueduct water from rivers and pure ſprings, ſaves half the "expence in ſoap and half the labour in waſhing "linen: and the eaſe with which it is waſhed "may make another ſaving in the wear of the "linen in waſhing nearly equal to the above. But "a more intereſting conſideration and important "benefit of pure water is its tendency to preſerve "health, as water enters into all our *food* and "*drink*. Our philoſophers agree that health depends moſt eſſentially on the purity of this element. It is obſerved alſo that all water grows "worſe in cities by the conſtant accumulation of "matter which ſinks into the earth; ſo that all "well-water in old cities becomes extremely unwholeſome and increaſes the bills of mortality; "and therefore to have water pure and plenty in "cities, by every way increaſing the means of "cleanlineſs, as well as by rendering the ſyſtem "of nutrition wholeſome, muſt be of the higheſt "conſequence to prevent *putrid* and *peſtilential* "*fevers* and other fatal *diſeaſes*." The ſame writer mentions alſo the additional ſecurity from fire, which is to be derived from plenty of water duly diſtributed through great cities; and concludes with a juſt pride, that "*Boſton will be the firſt* "*large city in the United States, thus accommo-* "*dated.*"

Who is there among us, that can call to his remembrance, the number of valuable citizens, ſwept from us by the peſtilential fever of 1793—when the heavens were as iron bound over our heads, without a drop of rain for many weeks, and when, under Providence, had our canal ſyſtem been in operation, the fever might have been prevented, or its rage ſoon ſubdued? Or who is there, that reads the late accounts of the dreadful fires at New-York, Baltimore, Savannah, and other places, with the failure of their well and pump water, or its inadequacy to ſubdue the conflagrations? Who is there, we ſay, that conſiders ſuch dreadful calamities, and would ſet down to count the coſt of preventing them if within our power; when the loſs of property, by one ſingle conflagration, may ſometimes exceed the whole coſt of an artificial ſupply of water? As to the loſs of valuable citizens by *peſtilential diſeaſes*, all coſt of prevention vaniſhes on the compariſon; not to mention that when canals and aqueducts of this kind are once duly conſtructed and finiſhed for great cities, they continue for the benefit of our children, and childrens children, to the lateſt generations. In this view then, when the legiſlature by a liberal aid, ſhall have eſtabliſhed a confidence in the work, and aſſured the public mind that this canal will ſpeedily be compleated, your memorialiſts cannot doubt but that the citizens of Philadelphia, ſo highly intereſted in its ſucceſs, with their uſual liberality and public ſpirit, by ſubſcribing for new ſhares, or by a generous loan, will ſupply every remaining deficiency in the funds. And the compleating of one canal will, by the example of its utility, inſure the completion of the other; and even add to the *means*, by converting the ſurplus emolument (beyond what the law allows to the ſtockholders) to the uſe of the other canal, if neceſſary, or to other ſimilar improvements.

All which is reſpectfully ſubmitted.

Signed by order and on behalf of the joint boards,
ROBERT MORRIS, Preſident.

December 24, 1796.

CONTINUATION OF
Late Foreign Intelligence.

From the London Gazette, November 5.

Extract of a letter from captain Martin, of his majeſty's ſhip Santa Margaretta, to vice-admiral Kingſmill, dated at ſea, the 24th October, 1796.

I have the honor to inform you, that his majeſty's ſhip under my command has this day captured a very faſt ſailing ſhip privateer, called the Le Buonaparte, of 16 guns and 137 men. She has been ten days from Breſt, and taken three veſſels, viz. ſhip Clarence, Aſhington, from Jamaica to London, ſent to Breſt—Neptune brig, from Dublin to St. Michael's, ſunk—Ann brig, of Poole, to Naples, burnt.

Extract of another letter from captain Martin, of the Santa Margaretta, to vice admiral Kingſmill, dated the 27th October, 1796.

On the 25th inſtant, in the morning, we diſcovered two ſhips, that immediately made towards us and approached nearly within hail, before they obſerved the Santa Margaretta to be a frigate. They endeavoured to render the retreat of the one or the other ſecure, by ſtanding on different tacks, and I followed the largeſt, with little proſpect of taking the other; but Mr. Birchall, the firſt lieutenant, with a degree of zeal and intrepidity that does him the higheſt honor, voluntarily offered to attack her in a boat: At this time our ſhot had reduced her ſail, ſo as to enable the boat to get alongſide, and I had the ſatisfaction to ſee her taken poſſeſſion of in a moſt gallant and officer-like manner. The ſhip we followed ſtruck her colours, after having received a few ſhot, and proves to be Le Venguer, of 18 guns and 110 men, twelve days from Breſt, and had only captured the ſhip Potomac, from Poole, bound to Newfoundland, with proviſions and merchandize, retaken by the boat commanded by lieutenant Birchall.

SPANISH WAR.

From the London Gazette, November 12.

At the Court of St. James's, on the 9th of November, 1796, preſent the king's moſt excellent majeſty in council.

WHEREAS his majeſty has received information that divers unjuſt ſeizures have been made in the ports of Spain of the ſhips and goods of his majeſty's ſubjects, and that acts of hoſtility and unprovoked aggreſſions have been committed by the ſhips of his catholic majeſty, on ſhips and veſſels of his majeſty and his ſubjects: His majeſty therefore, being determined to take ſuch meaſures as are neceſſary for vindicating the honor of the crown, and for procuring reparation and ſatisfaction for his injured ſubjects, is pleaſed, by and with the advice of his privy council, to order and it is hereby ordered that general repriſals be granted againſt the ſhips, goods, and ſubject of the king of Spain, ſo that as well his majeſty's fleets and ſhips, as alſo all other ſhips and veſſels that ſhall be commiſſioned by letters of marque or general repriſals, or otherwiſe, by his majeſty's commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great-Britain, ſhall and may ſeize all ſhips, veſſels, and goods belonging to the king of Spain, or his ſubjects, or others inhabiting within the kingdom of Spain, and bring the ſame to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his majeſty's dominions; and to that end, his majeſty's advocate general with the advocate of the admiralty, are forthwith to prepare the draught of a commiſſion, and to preſent the ſame to his majeſty at this board, authoriſing the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral, or any perſon or perſons by them empowered and appointed, to iſſue forth and grant letters of marque and repriſals, to any of his majeſty's ſubjects, or others whom the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall deem fitly qualified in that behalf, for the apprehending, ſeizing, and taking the ſhips, veſſels, and goods belonging to Spain, and the vaſſals and ſubjects of the king of Spain, or any inhabiting within his countries, territories or dominions; and that ſuch powers and clauſes be inſerted in the ſaid commiſſion as have been uſual, and are according to former precedents.—And his majeſty's ſaid advocate general, with the advocate of the admiralty, are alſo forthwith to prepare a draught of a commiſſion, and preſent the ſame to his majeſty at this board, authoriſing the ſaid commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral to will and require the high court of admiralty of Great-Britain, and the lieutenant and judge of the ſaid court, his ſurrogate or ſurrogates as alſo the ſeveral courts of admiralty within his majeſty's dominions, to take cognizance of, and judicially proceed upon, all and all manner of captures, ſeizures, prize; and repriſals of all ſhips and goods that are or ſhall be taken, and to hear and determine the ſame; and, according to the courſe of admiralty and the laws of nations, to adjudge and condemn all ſuch ſhips, veſſels, and goods as ſhall belong to Spain, or the vaſſals and ſubjects of the king of Spain, or to any others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories and dominions; and that ſuch powers and clauſes be inſerted in the ſaid commiſſion as have been uſual and according to former precedents; and they are likewiſe to prepare and lay before his majeſty at this board, a draught of ſuch inſtructions as may be proper to be ſent to the courts of admiralty in his majeſty's foreign governments and plantations, for their guidance herein; as alſo another draught of inſtructions for ſuch ſhips as ſhall be commiſſioned for the purpoſes aforementioned.

Chatham P.	*Liverpool,*
Dorſet.	*Macartney.*
Portland.	*Falmouth.*
Weſtmoreland.	*Stopford.*
Spencer.	*W. Pitt.*

CARTHAGENA, October 30.

The ſquadron under Langara has made a very clumſy debut.

The Ships Neptune and St. Joſeph had cut off two veſſels of the Engliſh diviſion, and might have engaged them; inſtead of which, however they did not fire a gun, altho' within half cannon ſhot; they returned to the ſquadron to relate the number of veſſels they had ſeen, which every body knew as well as they did. This cowardice begetting a ſuſpicion of treaſon, all the journals of the ſquadron were inſpected by the admiral.

On the 13th Oct. the Mahonnaiſe, one of the fineſt frigates in Europe, ſailed out of this port to carry coaſt pilots to the fleet. She was met at cape Gate by an Engliſh frigate, who, after an engagement of two hours and a quarter took and carried her into Gibraltar. On that day we diſtinctly heard the cannonade, which laſted from 9 o'clock A. M. till half paſt eleven; and what is extraordinary, there were in the road 6 frigates and a 74 gun ſhip, who did not give themſelves the trouble to look what was the matter.

LUGANO, October 29.

The army of Gen. Alvinzy, about 30,000 ſtrong has penetrated thro Frioul, and carried its advanced guard to Traviſo, where on the 23d of October the whole army was expected. General Davidovich with an army almoſt as conſiderable, penetrated thro' Tyrol; and on the 18th or 20th of October it muſt have reached the lake of Garda. If the garriſon of Mantua make a ſortie while the two armies attack its front, Buonaparte, whoſe troops occupy the environs of Caſtlenuovo, will have an excellent opportunity for diſplaying thoſe brilliant talents which have diſtinguiſhed his military career.

COLOGNE, November 1.

Our letters from the Upper Rhine ſtate that the laſt battle between the archduke and Moreau was extremely bloody and deciſive. We are aſſured that eight thouſand were left on the field of battle, and that the croſſing of the Rhine by the French was the event of this action.

That which took place on the 27th ult. in the Hundſruck was not conſequential as to the loſs of men on the part of the imperialiſts; but the poſts which the French recovered on this occaſion are of extreme importance.

COBLENTZ, Nov. 2.

We continue to enjoy the moſt perfect tranquillity. Nevertheleſs general Kleber has put our city in a ſtate of ſiege, by a reſolution, dated 7th Brumaire, October 28, conſiſting of eleven articles.

MANHEIM, November 2.

On the Upper Rhine the imperial army advanced on the 27th as far as Huninguen, upon which the French quitted their bridge baſtions there; ſo that the French at preſent only occupy Kehl, on the right bank of the Rhine, for the taking of which the Auſtrians are now making the great eſt preparations. The lines round Kehl are entirely completed, all meaſures for beginning a ſiege are taken, and the heavy artillery from Manheim arrived there yeſterday. The bombardment is expected to commence almoſt immediately. The bridge near Philipſburg has been deſtroyed by the imperialiſts.

It is ſaid that the French army of the Sambre and Meuſe, which is now aſſembled on the Hundſruck in great force, is intended to join the right wing of the army of the Rhine and the Moſelle.

VIENNA, November 2.

The troops which have marched from Tyrol and Frioul, under general Alvinzy, extended along the rivers Piava and Tagliamenta, beyond Traviſo and Aviano. The French ſtill maintain their poſitions near Citadella, below Baſſano. We learn this moment, that the Auſtrians have advanced ſo far as Sedo, in Breſcia. All ſtrangers who have neither commercial buſineſs, nor permiſſion to ſtay, are ordered to quit Trieſte within eight days. It is ſaid that the French have attempted a ſtorm upon Mantua, in which they were repulſed with great loſs.

ITALY, October 25.

The ſequeſtration put by the French, on the books, money and goods of the different tradeſmen at Leghorn, was noticed ſome time ago. This meaſure was preceded by an event which gave riſe to ſome diſagreeable ſcenes. The people repaired, in a croud, to a miraculous crucifix placed in the church of our lady. This croud alarmed the French commander, the more becauſe a falſe report had been ſpread that the populace were armed with long knives, and that they meant to riſe. In conſequence of this report, on the 22d of September, 2000 French ſurrounded the church in which the people had aſſembled. French patroles paraded the ſtreets, forbidding any perſon appearing at the windows, under pain of being ſhot. The French ſoon entered the church, and ſeized the rector, his curates, and the crucifix, all of whom were conveyed to the citadel. The grand duke's troops had received orders from the French commandant not to interfere in the buſineſs.

M. Vilette the grand duke's governor of Leghorn, the Tuſcan general, Straſoldo, were arreſted the ſame day. They are ſtill in priſon. Ever ſince this unfortunate affair, in which a ſcore of perſons loſt their lives, the guns of the citadel have been pointed againſt the town, and the Tuſcan garriſon have been confined in the barracks.

The grand duke has been greatly afflicted at this event; and we are aſſured that he has cauſed the ſtrongeſt repreſentations to be made as well to the directory as to the French generals on the ſubject.

PARIS, November 13.

On the 26th ultimo, two ſail of the line, and two Spaniſh frigates, arrived at Toulon. The remainder of the Spaniſh fleet is cruizing off the coaſt of Toulon.

The Executive Directory has received diſpatches from the General in Chief Buonaparte, they are dated from the head-quarters at Verona on the 8th Brumaire.

A letter from Toulon announces; that the Spaniſh fleet is cruizing off that coaſt. It conſiſts of twenty-ſix ſail of the line, of which eight are three deckers; three of 80 guns; and reſt of 74; beſides 53 frigates, a corvette, and a brig.

Don Joſeph Cordova commands the firſt diviſion; Gonde Morales-de-les Prios commands the ſecond; and Don Juan Joachim the third.

Accounts from the Upper Rhine, as late as the 30th of Oct. ſtate, that ſince Gen. Moreau has completely repaſſed the Rhine Prince Charles has advanced towards Kehl, and ſtill further.

His head-quarters the 30th were at Offendurg, and he had ſent ſome heavy artillery from Manheim to batter fort Kehl.

The corps of Hotze who had advanced to Germerſheim and the environs, is to fall back and occupy the lines of Mundenheim, Freſenheim, and Oggerſheim.

It appears to be the intention of the Archduke to attack the remaining poſitions of the French beyond the Rhine, before he attempts to paſs that famous barrier. Thus Neuwied and Duſſeldorf, Kehl, and the bridge at Huningen, muſt fix the place at which he will eſtabliſh his winter quarters.

It alſo appears to be his intention to keep at bay the army of the Sambre and Meuſe on the Lahn, during the attack upon Kehl.

Numerous batteries are conſtructing on the Lahn; thoſe at Leydeſdorff are provided with numerous artillery. All the Auſtrian magazines are there; and Gen. Kray has 20,000 men under his command who are encamped from Vallendar to Erlich.

The Spaniſh ſquadron is miſtreſs of the Mediterranean; but, notwithſtanding, ſeven Engliſh ſhips paſſed under the eyes of our Admiral and quietly entered Gibraltar bay.

BONN, November 2.

We learn from Weiſſenthurn, under the 31ſt ult. that General Championet repaired the preceeding evening to the iſland facing Neuwied, and celebrated there a fete on account of the victory obtained by the French troops in the Hundſruck.

LONDON, November 15.

In yeſterday's paper we ſtated upon good authority, that the troops ſtationed in the harbour of Breſt had been ſent into the interior of the country; and by a letter from Dover brought over in an American veſſel, we learn that the troops which had been collected at Dunkirk, and the other towns on that line of the coaſt, have been ordered to march to join the army of gen. Bournonville. From theſe correſponding movements, it ſeems evident that, if the Directory ever did entertain the frantic deſign of an invaſion of England, they have prudently abandoned the enterpriſe.

November 17.

Laſt Saturday certain printed forms, which had been tranſmitted by the duke of Richmond to the captains of the yeomanry cavalry, were diſtributed to a number of farmers reſiding near the Suſſex coaſt. Theſe forms contain columns for the purpoſe of entering the names of landholders; number of miles diſtant from the ſea, on a medium from their ſeveral farms; number of miles diſtant from thoſe farms, on a medium to the place fixed on for driving ſtock; number of horſes, cows, oxen, young cattle, ſheep, deer, and pigs; quantity of wheat, barley, oats, peaſe, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, flax, and hay; number of ſervants that can be mounted on horſeback to aſſiſt in driving cattle; number of men on foot that can be furniſhed with pick axes and ſhovels; number of waggons and carts; number of men above 70 years of age; men between 21 and 70; number of women, and girls and boys under 12 years of age; number of corn water mills, and corn wind mills; what bridges; and an account of ſtock, &c. in each pariſh.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1797.

*** The piece ſigned C. will appear to-morrow.

Peter Baynton, Eſq. is choſen Treaſurer of this State, vice Chriſtian Febiger, Eſq. deceaſed.

A letter from Baltimore to a gentleman in this city dated 15th inſt: contains the following information, viz.

"A letter from Norfolk mentions that the Spaniards have captured and ſent into Cuba thirty American veſſels, which have been condemned with their cargoes."

☞ The Subſcribers to the City Dancing Aſſembly are requeſted to meet, on particular buſineſs, at O'Ellers's Hotel, This Evening at 6 o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Monmouth County, New Jerſey.

"I have been conſidering how to keep inſurrection face, out of Congreſs, &c. and at the ſame time accord with the mild ſpirit of our laws. Whoever has a knowledge of antient hiſtory knows that the bane of Republics has been diſcord; and he that does not know it will do well to read Machiavel's hiſtory of Florence—He will there find a picture that may be of uſe to him. But to my plan:—If any county in any ſtate in the union ſhall oppoſe or obſtruct a law of Congreſs ſo that in could not be carried into effect and it became neceſſary to have recourſe to other parts of the ſaid ſtate to coerce, ſuch county ſhould for 10 years, be deprived of the right to ſend members to Congreſs, or to the ſtate Legiſlature;—and if one or more counties were to join in ſuch oppoſition, ſo that the ſtate could not maintain authority over its members—then ſuch ſtate ſhould be deprived of its right for 10 years,—Had ſuch a law been in force a few years paſt, it ſeems probable we ſhould not have been under the neceſſity of ſending, at a great expenſe, the militia of this ſtate to ſteady our tottering neighbours—and if every foreigner was to enjoy all the rights of a citizen, only by a reſidence of 20 years, our government would be more reſpectable. If the turbulent of all Europe are to find an aſylum amongſt us, they ought at leaſt to be deprived of the power of doing miſchief.'

Men brought up under an arbitrary government always feel oppoſed to it—ſo that it becomes an habit which they cannot change even when they live in a free one."

COMMUNICATIONS.

A correſpondent wiſhes ſome of the patriotic citizens af Philadelphia who gave the entertainment to commodore Barney, on Friday laſt, to inform, whether "Republican liberty" is promoted by taking American ſhips, contrary to treaty.

A patriot uſed to ſignify a *lover of his country*: Of *what country* is Mr. Barney the *lover?* If of America, his native country, he has choſen a very odd way of evincing it: If of France, theſe patriotic citizens have a ſtrange way of ſhewing their *patriotiſm.* It would be an impudent thing in *real* French citizens to careſs Barney in America.

A correſpondent was very glad to hear Mr. Gallatin ſay in the Federal Houſe of Repreſentatives, in the debate yeſterday, that he entertained no apprehenſions that this country would be involved in a war. Information from ſuch a quarter is *precious* and doubtleſs may be *relied on.* The ſame gentleman was in favor of reducing the military and naval eſtabliſhments.

If a war was to be apprehended with any European power, the patriotiſm of this gentleman woule doubtleſs lead him to wiſh for an augmentation of both.

EXPATRIATION.

Much has been ſaid within a few years for and againſt the right to expatriate—If to reaſon from the experience we have had of the Tories during our revolution it would be acknowledged now as it was then, that thoſe that remained, were worſe than thoſe that became our open enemies; from hence it would appear that no great evil (or at leaſt the ſmaller) would reſult to the United States were liberty given *by law* to any citizen who may have ſo little love of country or endearment to his mother ſociety as to expatriate himſelf from it—Such men can never be conſidered as valuable citizens in any ſenſe, and the ſooner their country is rid of them the better—But to this freedom to expatriate, let there be a condition—for in all countries there is or *ought* to be laws to puniſh all who injure it either internally or externally—Then let a law be made granting liberty to any citizen to expatriate himſelf—but to preſerve the public ſafety, let it be provided as a condition that if he does ſo without the expreſs permiſſion of the executive, lawfully authorized—he is to be conſidered as baniſhed and outlawed, and that he ſhall be forever barred from an aſylum or any of the benefits of citizenſhip in any manner or form, within the United States thereafter—And let it alſo be provided when a citizen wiſhes to reſide in foreign countries as a merchant—or for education—or to travel—or to improve himſelf in naval or land tactics—he ſhall make application to the executive for permiſſion, ſpecifying the country, his object, and length of time he intends, or wiſhes to be abſent from the United States—And ſhould he on proof injure his country, or the citizens of the United States in his abſence, be ſubject to the ſame penalty as though he had had no permiſſion—If ſuch was the law of the land, it would be eaſy to aſcertain how many real citizens we had in foreign countries and what their object, and whether they were entitled to citizenſhip again, from the rule of conduct they had purſued—for it is conjectured by many whether there are not ſome "exclufive patriots" in France, who call themſelves Americans, that have forfeited their citizenſhip on the principle of the well-being of ſociety—for when a country protects a man as a citizen, it ought to puniſh him if an enemy—There are few laws, it is believed, that would make a man reflect more ſeriouſly than one that would ſhut the door of his country forever againſt him, if violated—and there is none but the moſt abandoned (if ſuch was the law ſtaring him in the face) that would turn rovers—Every wiſe government fixes the rights of her citizens to a point—for it can never be wiſe to ſuffer them to be friends and enemies as alternate as the ſeaſons.

NO ROVER.

Had the ſtates of Greece united with Carthage to oppoſe the deſpotiſm of Roman ambition, they might have preſerved the balance of power—and the wide range of domination that marked the great republic had been circumſcribed by the real independence of other ſtates.—The Romans vanquiſhed firſt one and then another ſtate—always holding out the lure of advantages to be obtained from their *friendſhip* and *alliance*—until they obtained a footing in the allied dominion—when too late the weaker ally invariably found that under thoſe ſpecious names of *friendſhip, alliance,* and *protection,* they had admitted *maſters*—not friends. The French have acted, and attempted to act, a ſimilar part.

By this day's Mail.

CHARLESTON, December 19.

Saturday arrived the ſloop Venus, Brown, Norfolk, 17 days; ſchooner Induſtry, Roſs, Savannah, 1; ſhip Winyaw, Richards, London, 61.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Hopewell, Hutchiſon, London, 64; ſchooner Nancy, Tuttle, St. Marks, 34; brig George William, Young, Rhode-Iſland, 24; ſchooner Cerina, Brown, Rhode-Iſland, 25; ſhip Argo, Smith, Boſton, 25; brig Juno, Atkins, Boſton, 25; brig Friendſhip, Childs, New-Port, 24; brig Columbia, Cloutman, Marblehead, 30; brig Mentor, Karſton, Kingſton, 39; ſchooner Polly, Barry, North-Carolina, 10; ſloop Lydia, Haviland, Rhode-Iſland, 25; ſloop Robert, Campbell, Savannah, 3.

The ſhip Pallas, Hunter, had arrived at Glaſgow, and the brig Pointer, ———, at Graveſend, before the Winyaw left Cowes.

Extract from the log-book of the ſloop Lydia, captain Haviland.

December 1, in lat. 34, long. 78, ſpoke the ſloop Sally, Webb, from Port-au-Prince, bound to Philadelphia, 10 days out, all well. December 9, in lat. 31, 42, long. 76, ſpoke the ſhip Rainbow, Ormond, from Liverpool, bound to Charleſton, out 11 weeks, had met with hard gales of wind, which had torn his ſails very much; he was then repairing them, and expected to have them in readineſs to bend that day. Capt. Ormond was ont of all kinds of meat; ſupplied him with 25 lbs. pork, 200 lbs. of cod-fiſh, and 2 barrels of potatoes. He had plenty of bread, butter and water.

On Saturday afternoon the ſhip Winyaw, Capt. Richards, arrived in this port from London, laſt from Cowes, which ſhe left on the 17th of October. As the ſhip paſſed Fort Johnſon, captain Kalteiſen, the commandant, ſaluted the major with 15 guns; a detachment of the battalion of artillery paid him the ſame compliment from Fort Mechanic; the ſhips in harbor diſplayed their colors, and as the ſhip paſſed the wharves ſhe was cheered with loud huzzas; at five o'clock in the evening the major landed from the cuſtom-houſe barge, at Blake's wharf, where he was met by a large concourſe of citizens, who with repeated ſhouts welcomed back to his native land their highly reſpected and beloved fellow-citizen.

Paſſengers in the Winyaw, from London:—Major Pinckney, maſter Thomas Pinckney, maſter Charles C Pinckney, miſs Pinckney, miſs Harriot Pinckney, miſs Sarah Rutledge, miſs Deas, mrs. Peronneau, mrs. Keith, doctor Spence.

Paſſengers in the brig Friendſhip:—Rev. doctor Gates and lady, major James Hamilton, and Robert Rowand, Eſq.

NORFOLK, January 7.

Yeſterday arrived here a gentleman who came paſſenger in the brig Jane, Captain Lillibridge, of Philadelphia, (a cartel employed to carry French priſoners from this continent) who has obligingly furniſhed us with the following information:

On the 9th of December the Commiſſioners at Cape Francois iſſued their orders, directing the veſſels of war belonging to the French Republic, as well as to individuals, to capture and carry in the French ports, all American veſſels whatever, bound to or from Britiſh ports, or engaged in any commerce contrary to the orders of the Executive Directory. In conſequence of which, about 65 ſail of American veſſels in the port of St. Domingo were condemned (veſſels and cargoes) and all Americans were detained in port, under pretence of an embargo. Every American veſſel which arrived bound to French ports, have had their cargoes put in requiſition: and if any oppoſition was made as to giving up their property, the captains have been impriſoned, and their cargoes taken from them and depoſited in the government ſtores. The mode of condemnation is unprecedented,—the captured are not permitted to put in any claim for their property, or adduce any proof in their behalf whatever. They have alſo refuſed to furniſh copies of their condemnations.

It was ſuppoſed that upwards of 100 privateers were fitting out when our informant left there on the 11th of December.

The above gentleman left the brig Jane off the Capes, on her paſſage to Philadelphia.

Capt. Lillibridge, on the 20th of Dec. in lat. 37, 4. long. 73, ſpoke the brig ———, Timothy Ruſſel maſter, of Philadelphia, out 90 days from St. Ubes, in great diſtreſs, very leaky, and totally deſtitute of proviſions; one of his hands had died at the pump. Capt. Lillibridge endeavoured to aſſiſt him, but the gale in which he ſpoke him was ſo violent, that every attempt was rendered abortive, and he parted company before it was over.

NEW-YORK, January 16,

Capt. Ruſſel, of the ſchooner Commerce, arrived on Saturday from Genoa, ſaw the Spaniſh fleet in the Mediterranean (and was ſpoke to by them) conſiſting of 33 ſail of the line. Enquiries were made of him reſpecting the Britiſh fleet. The above force muſt have been effected by a junction with the French fleet from Toulon; and, unleſs a ſimilar junction is effected between admirals Jervis and Mann, is conſiderably ſuperior to the Britiſh force in thoſe ſeas.

Arrived at this Port.		*Days.*
Ship Good Friends, Smith,	Hamburg,	84
Brig Iſabella and Ann, Hampton,	Aux-Cays,	50
Columbia, Bottons,	St. Thomas,	28
Sch'r Succeſs, Wilſon,	Port de Paix,	30
Ariel, Wicks,	Havannah,	16
Commerce, Ruſſel,	Genoa,	88
Diſpatch, Weſt,	St. Kitts,	28

Ship Alexander Hamilton, of Philadelphia, Kirkbride, 55 days from Liverpool.

January 7, ſpoke a ſchooner from New-York, out 8 days, bound to Cape-de Verd.

January 8, ſpoke the brig Prudence, of New-York, bound to New-York, out 60 days, ſhort of proviſions; loſt three men overboard, lat 36, 31.

Ship Ann and Mary, of Philadelphia, Edmundſon, ſailed in company with the Alexander Hamilton. December 6, ſpoke the Hebe, of Baltimore, out 17 days from Baltimore, bound to Amſterdam, who two days before took captain Heard and his crew from on board the ſhip Sovereign, of London, from Quebec, bound to London, the ſhip having ſprung a leak.

Captain Kirkbride took 10 of the hands from the Hebe, and brought them to New-York.

Talleyraud Perigord, eidevant biſhop of Autun, who was baniſhed from France by Robeſpierre, and ſome time ſince expelled England under the proviſions of the alien bill, is ſaid to be choſen by the Directory to manage on their part, the negociation with lord Malmeſbury.

London, Nov. 6.

Yeſterday evening, Wiffen, the meſſenger, was diſpatched from the ſecretary of ſtates' office, charged with inſtructions to lord Malmeſbury, on the ſubject of the demand made by the Executive Directory, that he ſhould produce the powers under which he opened any negotiation for peace, on the part of the emperor.

We are aſſured by high authority, that our government, in this inſtance, influenced alike by honor and policy, will not accede to any propoſition for a ſeparate peace. They have furniſhed lord Malmeſbury with certain documents, which manifeſt the diſpoſition of his imperial majeſty, to a laſting and equitable peace, and which authoriſed the overtures made in his behalf. Should, however, direct credentials from the emperor to lord Malmeſbury be deemed requiſite, his lordſhip is directed to require time to obtain the neceſſary forms.

MADRID, October 24.

Certain changes have taken place in our miniſtry which leave us room to expect more. Don Afanxa, miniſter at war, has been appointed viceroy of Mexico; and Don Alvarez Mingrella replaces him as war miniſter.

Don Varelia, miniſter of marine, is to replace Don Gardoqui, appointed ambaſſador to the court of Turin, in the department of finances.

Don Juan de Langara, who commands our fleet at ſea, is to be miniſter of the marine. The above fleet conſiſts of 26 ſhips of war, and was ſeen off Barcelona on the 5th inſt.

PARIS, November 16.

The news of the death of Collot d'Herbois, and his colleague Billaud Varennes is falſe.

The news of lord Malmeſbury's having propoſed an armiſtice to the directory, appears to be premature.

The Dutch convention has empowered citizens Leveſton and Paſteur, members of the convention, now on miſſion here, to aſſiſt, in conjunction with citizen Mayer, the Dutch plenipotentiary, at the conferences for peace, which are about to be opened in this city.

The ſpeedy armament of the Breſt ſquadron occupies all hands. Several of the twenty-one ſhips of the line, which make at preſent our whole naval force in that quarter, have already their whole complement of men. In the above number are compriſed five ſhips lately arrived from Rochefort and l'Orient. It appears, that that fleet is to have proviſions for ſix months, which proves that they are deſtined for ſome expedition in a remote quarter, and not for the improbable and ridiculous plan of making a deſcent upon England. It will be commanded by admiral Villaret Joyeuſe. We feel a pleaſure in pointing out to the public, the admiral whom the directory honor ſo deſervedly with their confidence.

Villaret Joyeuſe commanded laſt war the Iris frigate, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a fight with an Engliſh frigate, in which he had the advantage. He made all the naval campaigns under admiral Suffrein, who was highly fond of him. He is not only a good ſeaman, but alſo a good ſcholar, who can quote almoſt every verſe of Horace or Virgil. He was elected a deputy of India in the national convention, but he refuſed that honor.

Theſe encomiums will perhaps be conſidered as exaggerated, by thoſe who remember the defeats of the 12th and 13th Prairial, 2d year, or the fatal cruiſe of 1794; but thoſe battles were given againſt the opinion of Villaret, and at the peremptory inſtigation of an ignorant and preſumptuous Proconſul. Villaret had ſent proteſt after proteſt againſt that fatal expedition to which we owe the ruin of our Marine.

Letters from Breſt, of the 29th of Oct. ſtate, that the expedition in that harbor had languiſhed for a long while, till it was accelerated by the arrival of gen. Hoche and a commiſſioner. Fifteen ſhips of the line are ſhortly expected to ſail; but they want many articles, the crews are incomplete, and ſoldiers are to replace the ſeamen, whoſe number is but ſmall.

That expedition is ſeen with inquietude at Breſt—all the ſailors diſapprove of it, eſpecially Villaret Joyeuſe, the admiral, who dreads the ſame diſaſters which made us ſuſtain the loſs of 6 or 7 of our fineſt ſhips of the line, during the famous winter cruiſe of 1794, the ſeaſon is too far advanced, and the ſhips in the worſt ſtate.

If we believe the rumors circulating here, the Breſt fleet ſailed on the 3d inſt.

Lord Malmeſbury and 5 Engliſhmen were yeſterday at the Concert of the Opera. They did not ſeem much entertained with our ſingers or our muſicians, and ſetting aſide their national pride, they were in the right. There were no David's, no Marcheſis, whom Engliſh guineas bring from Italy upon the London Theatres. The ballet Ryche ſeemed however to pleaſe them.

Lord Malmesbury, and three or four perſons of his ſuite are ſaid to have been preſent at the ſitting of the Council of Five Hundred, on the 2d inſt. when the reſolution reſpecting the law of the 3d Brumaire was taken.

The LYCEUM, for free Debate,

At the Univerſal Church,

In Lombard, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th January, Will be Debated,

"Is the traffic in, and holding of Slaves, conſiſtent with humanity, morality, liberty, or policy;—or is it diſgraceful to that nation that ſanctions or tolerates it."

The Chair will be taken at 7 o'clock.

Admittance for Ladies and Gentlemen, 1-8th of a dollar.

LOST,

On the Road between this city and Baltimore,

A black leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing ſundry papers valuable only to the owner, alſo between three and four hundred dollars. Whoever has found the ſame, and will leave it at the office of the editor No. 119 Cheſnut ſtreet, with the contents, particularly the papers, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and no queſtions aſked.

January 17.

Wants a place, as Wet Nurſe,

A woman with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended, for further particulars enquire of the Printer. Jan. 17.

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years paſt have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov.8. tu&fgus

BALL.

New Cotillions, Scotch Reels, and Contre Dances.

Meſſrs. Francis and Byrne beg leave to inform their ſcholars, friends, and the public in general, that their firſt Ball for this ſeaſon will be on Tueſday, the 24, at O'Ellers's aſſembly-room; at which a variety of new Cotillions, Contre Dances, and the moſt celebrated Scotch Reels, will be introduced.

Meſſrs. Francis and Byrne propoſe to give gratuitous attendance at their ſchool room, for the inſtruction of thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen in their new dances, who mean to honor the ball room with their preſence,—attendance for this purpoſe after their ſchool hours, on Tueſdays, and Thurſdays.

Tickets to be had of Meſſrs. Frances and Byrne No. 70, North Eight ſtreet, or at O'Ellers's Hotel. Ladies are requeſted to apply to their female friends, ſcholars of Meſſrs. F. & B. or as above, at their reſidence.

N. B. The new dances will not infringe upon the uſual routine of the evening.

January 11, 1797. 2awt24.

PROPOSALS,
For carrying the Mails of the UNITED STATES,

On the following Post Roads, will be received until the first day of March next inclusive:

1. From Charleston, S. C. by Jacksonboro' and Coosahatchy, to Savannah, twice a week. Receive the Mail at Charleston every Tuesday and Friday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Savannah the next Friday and Monday, by 8 A. M. *Returning*, receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday, by 6, P. M. and Wednesday by 6, A. M. and deliver it at Charleston the next Tuesday and Friday by noon.

Proposals for this route will be received by the post-master at Savannah.

2. From Coosahatchy to Beaufort once a week—

Receive the mail at Coosahatchy every Thursday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Beaufort by noon on Friday. *Returning*, leave Beaufort every Friday by 3, P. M. and arrive at Coosahatchy on Saturday by 8, A. M.

Proposals for carrying the mail on this route will be received by the post-master at Beaufort.

Note 1. The Post-master General may alter the times for the arrival and departure of the mails at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. For every hours delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed by contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 3. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state the alteration desired and the price he will carry the mail for with and without such alteration.

Note 4. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of April next and to continue until the 30th of September in the year 1800.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post Master General.

General Post Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1796.
Jan. 16. d6w.

ADVERTISEMENT.

As a Bill is now depending before the Legislature of Pennsylvania relative to unsatisfied warrants, a meeting of the holders of such claims is requested to be held at Mr. Dunwoody's on Tuesday evening the 17th inst. at six o'clock, in order that a memorial on the occasion may be prepared and laid before the House.

January 16 *2

A Pointer found.

Any person having lost a small POINTER PUPPY about a fortnight since, may have him again by proving property and paying charges. Apply to the Printer.

January 10 3

Clocks and Watches.
LESLIE AND PRICE,

No. 79, MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA*,

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large assortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, consisting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with seconds, of superior workmanship and elegance; also capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, seconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, brass works, &c.

Decembet 22, 1796. d2m

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTERY, No. II,
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE
FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	-	10,000
10 do.	1,000 -	-	10,000
20 do.	500 -	-	10,000
00 do.	100 -	-	10,000
200 do.	50 -	-	10,000
400 do.	25 -	-	10,000
1,000 do.	20	-	20,000
15,000 do.	10	-	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington---Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his school on Monday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings o the same days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The first practising ball to be on Tuesday evening, the first of November, and to be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

For terms, &c, enquire at his house, No. 134, Market-street.

Oct. 17. tthf

Bank of North-America,

January 2, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a Dividend of Six per Cent. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, at any time after the 10th instant.

By order of the Board.

dt16th JOHN NIXON, President.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS very large and heavy debts are justly due and owing from messrs. *Blair M'Clenachan* and *Patrick Moore*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, trading under the firm of *Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore*, and from *Blair M'Clenachan* in his separate capacity; to which, by the laws of the land, all the joint as well as separate property of the said Gentlemen, is, and ought to be, liable. And whereas it is clearly and satisfactorily ascertained, that mr. *Blair M'Clenachan*, of the said firm, has conveyed away to mr. *John H. Huston*, his son-in law, to his daughter, miss *M'Clenachan*, and to his son, *George M'Clenachan*, several large and valuable real estates, as well as considerable personal property, in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the county of Lancaster, in the county of New-Castle on Delaware, and elsewhere, with a view, as it is apprehended, to defeat the Creditors in the recovery of their just debts.—This is, therefore, to forewarn all persons whomsoever, against the purchase from the said grantees, or either of them, of any portion of the said real or personal property, as the most vigorous measures will without delay be taken to render the same liable to the just demands of the Creditors.

By order of the Creditors.

Thomas Fitzsimons,
Philip Nicklin,
Isaac Wharton,
William M'Murtrie,
Samuel W. Fisher, } Committee.

Philadelphia, December 17th, 1796. 20th.§

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE caution introduced into the public prints, warning all persons against purchasing from the grantees of Blair M'Clenachan, any portion of the large, real and personal estates he conveyed away to his son-in law and to his children was the result of a deliberation had upon the subject by a general and numerous meeting of the creditors as well of Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore as of Blair M'Clenachan individually. It was no more than an execution of that trust confided in the subscribers by those creditors: a step which it would have been a breach of duty and honor in them to have omitted. The very statement of the fact therefore must dispel the imputation that it was either "precipitate or vindictive." It originated in a desire to secure the property of the debtor as a fund for the payment of his just debts. It was sanctioned by the advice of council as a measure *necessary* to the safety of the creditors. If the advertisement has been injurious to Mr. M'Clenachan he owes that injury to his own unjustifiable conduct, not to the subscribers who have merely published the truth in terms as mild as the fact would admit, and who mean to investigate in a high court of justice the validity of those purchases of which Mr. M'Clenachan so confidently speaks.

The subscribers therefore are bound by a sense of duty to the creditors in general to repeat their caution against purchasing of those grantees or either of them, and to extend the terms of it to a purchase from any other persons (if such there be) to whom Mr. M'Clenachan may have made similar conveyances.

(Signed) T. FITZSIMONS,
P. NICKLIN,
ISAAC WHARTON,
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE,
SAMUEL W. FISHER.

Philad. Dec. 21, 1796.

☞ Those printers who have been requested to publish the first CAUTION, are desired t publish this also.

Washington Canal Lottery,
No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz --1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,008
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

For Sale,

By the Subscribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&f

Le Breton,
SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentist to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete assortment of every thing necessary to be used for the

Preservation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for sweetening the mouth and preserving the teeth—he also furnishes Brushes and soft Sponges.

*** He lives in Chesnut-street, No. 135, above Fourth-street.

November 26. tts

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m2awtf

Horses taken in,
For the Winter Season,

And fed on clover hay at the Subscribers place, 12 miles on the Bristol Road, where good stabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Nov. 23. mwf2wmthtf.

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street. September 13. t t s tf

SWANN'S
Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary,

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentlemen, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N. B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5. tth&f.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
A new method of keeping Bill Books,

Adapted for the ease and convenience of merchants in general; but particularly for those who are extensively concerned in trade: exhibiting at one view, all the bills which a merchant may have to receive or pay, in the course of the whole year, for each month separatively. And thereby preventing the trouble and inconvenience attendant on the mode now in use, of selecting the bills due in each month from the promiscuous entries of several months.

To which is prefixed,

A table shewing the number of days from any day any month, to the same day in any other month.

Philadelphia, printed for and sold by R. CAMPBELL & Co.

January 2. tawtf

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles, } per hundrod rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

					Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars	-		20,000
1 do. of	10,000	do.	-	-	10,000
3 do. of	5,000	do.	-	-	15,000
4 do. of	2,000	do.	-	-	8,000
20 do. of	1,000	do.	-	-	20,000
39 do. of	500	do.	-	-	19,500
80 do. of	200	do.	-	-	16,000
200 do. of	100	do.	-	-	20,000
300 do. of	50	do.	-		15,000
1 do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.			500
5 do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos			15,000
9,400 do.	0	15 do.	-		141,000
10,054 Prizes					300,000
10,046 Blanks					
30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars					300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

October 7. 2awtf

Brokers Office, and
COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Lottery and Broker's Office,
No. 64, *South* SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]